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PATENT Docket No. 1948-4665

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

10 Applicant(s) :

Pierre ALBOU

Group Art Unit:

Serial No.

Examiner:

Filed

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For :

MOTOR VEHICLE HEADLAMP OF THE ELLIPTICAL.

TYPE CAPABLE OF EMITTING A BEAM WITHOUT

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6.74 C.17 G.27 G.37

CUT-OFF

# PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend the above identified application as follows:

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Insert the attached title page.

30 <u>IN THE CLAIMS</u>

Amend claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 as follows:

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(amended) A motor vehicle headlamp, comprising a light source, a [mirror ] reflector having first and second focal regions, and a converging lens, the light source being located in the first focal region and the leps possessing a focus situated in the second focal region, the [mirror] reflector and the lens having axes which are essentially coincident defining an optical axis of the headlamp, and the headlamp being adapted to generate a light beam exhibiting high intensity along the optical axis and a limited extension below the optical axis, wherein a first area of the mirror extending in the vicinity of an axial vertical plane is adapted to generate, in a focal plane of the lens, images of the source the center which is substantially offset with respect to the focus of the lens, and wherein two second areas of the [mirror] reflector which are situated on either side of said first area are adapted to generate, in the focal plane of the lens, images of the source the centers of which pass close to or onto the focus of the lens. --

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--3. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 2, wherein the [mirror] reflector possesses, in correspondence with a reference focus situated in the vicinity of the source, a vertical focusing area extending substantially horizontally and transversely to the optical axis, substantially at the height of

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the latter, wherein the first area of the [mirror] reflector reflects the radiation towards regions of the focusing area which are remote from the optical axis, and wherein the second areas of the [mirror] reflector reflect the radiation towards a region of the focusing area situated in the vicinity of the optical axis.--

- --4. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in [one of claims 1] claim 1, wherein the centers of the images of the source which are generated by the first area in the focal plane of the lens are offset downwards with respect to a horizontal line passing through the focus of the lens.--
- the reflecting surface of the [mirror] reflector is constructed from axisymmetric ellipsoidal sections possessing a first reference focus situated in the vicinity of the source and a second reference focus situated in a vertical focusing area extending substantially horizontally and transversely to the optical axis, substantially at the height thereof, and wherein the first area possesses a part situated above the optical axis and a reference focus or a set of reference focuses of which is situated behind a reference focus or behind a set of reference focuses of the second areas, and a part situated below the

optical axis and a reference focus or a set of reference focuses of which is situated in front of said reference focus or of said set of reference focuses of the second areas.--

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--10. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least one of the areas of the [mirror] reflector possesses a reference focus or a set of reference focuses which is offset upwards or downwards with respect to a reference focus or to a set of reference focuses of at least one other area.--

--11. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 8, wherein at least one of the areas of the [mirror] reflector possesses a reference focus or a set of reference focus[s]es which is offset upwards or downwards with respect to a reference focus or to a set of reference focus[s]es of at least one other area.--

--12. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 11, wherein the third areas of the [mirror] reflector possess a reference focus or a set of reference focuses which is offset upwards or downwards with respect to a reference focus or to a set of reference focuses of the second areas.--

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#### IN THE ABSTRACT

Delete the Abstract in its entirety and replace it with new page 22 attached hereto.

#### REMARKS

The above amendments have been made to put the claims in better form for U.S. prosecution.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for this amendment, or credit any overpayment to Deport Account No. 13-4500, Order No. 1948-4665. A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS SHEET IS ATTACHED.

Respectfully submitted, MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.

Dated: February 0,2000

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### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A motor vehicle headlamp comprises a light source, a reflector possessing first and second focal regions, and a converging lens. The source is located in the first focal region and the lens possesses a focus situated in the second focal The reflector and the lens have axes which are essentially coincident defining the optical axis of the headlamp. The headlamp is intended to generate a light beam exhibiting high intensity along the optical axis and a limited extension below the optical axis. A first area of the reflector extending in the vicinity of an axial vertical plane generates, in a focal plane of the lens, images of the source the center which is substantially offset with respect to the focus of the lens, while two second areas of the reflector located on either side of said first area generate, in the same focal plane, images of the source the centers of which pass close to or onto the focus of the lens.

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